## **Introduced by Assembly Member Corbett**

February 24, 1999

An act to amend Section 56.10 of the Civil Code, to amend Sections 1985.3, 1985.6, and 2020 of the Code of Civil Procedure, to amend Sections 1560, 1561, and 1563 of the Evidence Code, and to amend Section 4055.2 of the Labor Code, relating to confidentiality.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 794, as introduced, Corbett. Subpoenas: personal records.

(1) Existing law generally provides for the confidentiality of medical records with specified exceptions. A provider of health care is required to disclose that information, under various circumstances, including pursuant to a subpoena or a subpoena duces tecum.

This bill would, among other things, specify that the above-referenced requirement applies to a subpoena issued by a person who is not a party to an action to obtain discovery, or a subpoena duces tecum issued under regulations promulgated by the Division of Workers' Compensation of the Department of Industrial Relations. The bill would also provide that any physician who willfully withholds patient records, or a summary of patient records because of an unpaid bill for health care may be subject to specified sanctions, which include punishment as an infraction. By creating a new crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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(2) Existing law provides for a subpoena duces tecum for the production of various kinds of defined personal records pertaining to a consumer, maintained by a witness, as defined. Existing law also provides for the procedure to subpoena employment records. These provisions also require that the date specified on a subpoena duces tecum for the production of personal records or employment records be not less than 15 days from the date the subpoena is issued.

This bill would revise and expand the definition of "personal records" and "employment records" to include electronic data and expand the definition of "witness" to include various health care professionals and postsecondary schools, as specified.

The bill would delete the requirement that the date specified on the subpoena duces tecum for the production of personal records or employment records be not less than 15 days from the date the subpoena is issued. The bill would also provide that when a subpoena duces tecum commands the records production business for copying, information identifiable only to the deponent's system shall not be a valid designation of records. The bill would make other changes with respect to the production and copying of business and employment records.

(3) Existing law requires any party who subpoenas medical records in a workers' compensation proceeding to send a copy of the subpoena to all parties of record in the proceeding, as specified.

This bill would make that provision applicable to any records.

(4) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

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The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 56.10 of the Civil Code is amended to read:

- 56.10. (a) No provider of health care shall disclose medical information regarding a patient of the provider first obtaining an authorization, except provided in subdivision (b) or (c).
- (b) A provider of health care shall disclose medical information if the disclosure is compelled by any of the 9 following:
  - (1) By a court pursuant to an order of that court.

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- (2) By a board, commission, or administrative agency for purposes of adjudication pursuant to its lawful 12 13 authority.
- (3) By a party to a proceeding before a court or 15 administrative agency pursuant to a subpoena; issued 16 under Section 2020 of the Code of Civil Procedure, a duces tecum issued under subpoena regulations 18 promulgated by the Division of Workers' Compensation 19 of the Department of Industrial Relations, notice to 20 appear served pursuant to Section 1987 of the Code of 21 Civil Procedure, or any provision authorizing discovery 22 in a proceeding before a court or administrative agency.
  - (4) By a board, commission, or administrative agency pursuant to an investigative subpoena issued under Article 2 (commencing with Section 11180) of Chapter 2 of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.
- arbitration arbitrator or arbitration is lawfully requested by either party, pursuant to a subpoena duces tecum issued under Section 1282.6 of 30 the Code of Civil Procedure, or any other provision authorizing discovery in a proceeding before arbitrator or arbitration panel.
- warrant 33 (6) By a search lawfully issued a governmental law enforcement agency. 34
  - (7) When otherwise specifically required by law.
- (c) A provider of health care may disclose medical 36 information as follows:

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- (1) The information may be disclosed to providers of 2 health care or other health care professionals or facilities for purposes of diagnosis or treatment of the patient. This includes, in an emergency situation, the communication 5 of patient information by radio transmission between 6 emergency medical personnel at the scene of emergency emergency, or in an medical transport vehicle, and emergency medical personnel at a health 9 facility licensed pursuant to Chapter 2 (commencing 10 with Section 1200 1250 of Division 2 of the Health and 11 Safety Code.
- 12 (2) The information may be disclosed to an insurer, 13 employer, health care service plan, hospital service plan, 14 employee benefit plan, governmental authority, or any 15 other person or entity responsible for paying for health 16 care services rendered to the patient, to the extent necessary to allow responsibility for payment to be 17 18 determined and payment to be made. If (A) the patient 19 is, by reason of a comatose or other disabling medical 20 condition, unable to consent to the disclosure of medical 21 information and (B) no other arrangements have been 22 made to pay for the health care services being rendered 23 to the patient, the information may be disclosed to a 24 governmental authority to the extent necessary to 25 determine the patient's eligibility for, and to obtain, 26 payment under a governmental program for health care 27 services provided to the patient. The information may 28 also be disclosed to another provider as necessary to assist the other provider in obtaining payment for health care 30 services rendered by that provider to the patient.
- (3) The information may be disclosed to any person or 32 entity that provides billing, claims management, medical data processing, or other administrative services for providers or for any of the persons or entities specified in paragraph (2). However, no information so disclosed 36 shall be further disclosed by the recipient in any way which would be violative of this part.
- (4) The information may be disclosed to organized 38 committees and agents of professional societies or of medical staffs of licensed hospitals, or to licensed health

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care service plans, or to professional standards review organizations, or to utilization and quality control peer 3 review organizations as established by Congress in Public 4 Law 97-248 in 1982, or to persons or organizations 5 insuring, responsible for, or defending professional liability which a provider may incur, if the committees, agents, plans, organizations, or persons are engaged in reviewing the competence or qualifications of health care professionals or in reviewing health care services with 10 respect to medical necessity, level of care, quality of care, or justification of charges. 12

- (5) The information in the possession of any provider 13 of health care may be reviewed by any private or public 14 body responsible for licensing or accrediting the provider of health care. However, no patient identifying medical 16 information may be removed from the premises except as expressly permitted or required elsewhere by law.
- (6) The information may be disclosed to the county 18 19 coroner in the course of an investigation by the coroner's 20 office.

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- (7) The information may be disclosed to 22 agencies, clinical investigators, health care research 23 organizations, and accredited public or private nonprofit 24 educational or health care institutions for bona fide 25 research purposes. However, no information so disclosed shall be further disclosed by the recipient in any way which would permit identification of the patient.
- (8) A provider of health care that has created medical 29 information as a result of employment-related health care services to an employee conducted at the specific prior written request and expense of the employer may disclose to the employee's employer that part of the information which:
- 34 (A) Is relevant in a law suit, arbitration, grievance, or 35 other claim or challenge to which the employer and the 36 employee are parties and in which the patient has placed in issue his or her medical history, mental or physical 38 condition, or treatment, provided it may only be used or disclosed in connection with that proceeding.

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(B) Describes functional limitations of the patient that may entitle the patient to leave from work for medical reasons or limit the patient's fitness to perform his or her present employment, provided that no statement of 5 medical cause is included in the information disclosed.

- (9) Unless the provider is notified in writing of an agreement by the sponsor, insurer, or administrator to the contrary, the information may be disclosed to a sponsor, insurer, or administrator of a group or individual 10 insured or uninsured plan or policy which the patient seeks coverage by or benefits from, if the information was 12 created by the provider of health care as the result of 13 services conducted at the specific prior written request 14 and expense of the sponsor, insurer, or administrator for the purpose of evaluating the application for coverage or 16 benefits.
- (10) The information may be disclosed to a group 18 practice prepayment health care service plan 19 providers which contract with the plan and may be 20 transferred among providers which contract with the 21 plan, for the purpose of administering the plan. Medical 22 information may not otherwise be disclosed by a health 23 care service plan except in accordance with 24 provisions of this part.
- (11) Nothing in this part shall prevent the disclosure 26 by a provider of health care to an insurance institution, 27 agent, or support organization, subject to Article 6.6 28 (commencing with Section 791) of Chapter 1 of Part 2 of 29 Division 1 of the Insurance Code, of medical information 30 if the insurance institution, agent, or support organization 31 has complied with all requirements for obtaining the 32 information pursuant to Article 6.6 (commencing with Section 791) of Chapter 1 of Part 2 of Division 1 of the 34 Insurance Code.
- information 35 (12) The relevant to the patient's 36 condition and care and treatment provided may be 37 disclosed to a probate court investigator engaged in 38 determining the need for an initial conservatorship or continuation of an existent conservatorship, if the patient 40 is unable to give informed consent, or to a probate court

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1 investigator, probation officer, or domestic relations investigator engaged in determining the need for an initial guardianship continuation of an existent or guardianship. 4

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- (13) To a tissue bank processing the tissue of a decedent for transplantation into the body of another person, but only with respect to the donating decedent, for the purpose of aiding the transplant. For the purpose of this paragraph, the terms "tissue bank" and "tissue" 10 have the same meaning as defined in Section 1635 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (14) When the disclosure is otherwise specifically 13 authorized by law.
- (15) Basic information including the patient's name, 15 city of residence, age, sex, and general condition may be 16 released to a state or federally recognized disaster relief organization for the purpose of responding to disaster 18 welfare inquiries.
- (d) Any physician who willfully withholds patient 20 records or summaries of patient records because of an unpaid bill for health care services may be subject to the sanctions described in Section 123110 of the Health and Safety Code.
- SEC. 2. Section 1985.3 of the Code of Civil Procedure 25 is amended to read:
- 1985.3. (a) For purposes of this section, the following 27 definitions apply:
- (1) "Personal records" means the original or, any copy 28 of books, documents, or other writings, or electronic data pertaining to a consumer and which are maintained by "witness" which is physician, dentist, chiropractor. 32 ophthalmologist, physical optometrist, therapist, acupuncturist, podiatrist, veterinarian, 33 34 veterinary hospital, veterinary clinic, pharmacist, 35 pharmacy, hospital, medical center, clinic, radiology or 36 MRI center, clinical or diagnostic laboratory, state or 37 national bank, state or federal association (as defined in 38 Section 5102 of the Financial Code), state or federal credit union, trust company, anyone authorized by this 40 state to make or arrange loans that are secured by real

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property, security brokerage firm, insurance company, insurance company, title underwritten title company, 3 escrow agent licensed pursuant to Division 4 (commencing with Section 17000) of the Financial Code 5 or exempt from licensure pursuant to Section 17006 of the 6 Financial Code, attorney, accountant, institution of the Farm Credit System, as specified in Section 2002 of Title 12 of the United States Code, or telephone corporation 9 which is a public utility, as defined in Section 216 of the 10 Public Utilities Code, or psychotherapist, as defined in Section 1010 of the Evidence Code, or a private or public 12 preschool, elementary school, or secondary school, or 13 postsecondary school as described in Section 76244 of the 14 Education Code.

- (2) "Consumer" means any individual, partnership of 16 five or fewer persons, association, or trust which has transacted business with, or has used the services of, the 18 witness or for whom the witness has acted as agent or 19 fiduciary.
- (3) "Subpoening party" means the person or persons 21 causing a subpoena duces tecum to be issued or served in connection with any civil action or proceeding pursuant 23 to this code, but shall not include the state or local 24 agencies described in Section 7465 of the Government 25 Code, or any entity provided for under Article VI of the 26 California Constitution in any proceeding maintained 27 before an adjudicative body of that entity pursuant to 28 Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 6000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code.
- (4) "Deposition officer" means a person who meets 30 31 qualifications specified in paragraph 32 subdivision (d) of Section 2020.
- (b) The date specified in a subpoena duces tecum for 34 the production of personal records shall not be less than 35 15 days from the date the subpoena is issued. Prior to the 36 date called for in the subpoena duces tecum for the production of personal records, the subpoening party 38 shall serve or cause to be served on the consumer whose records are being sought a copy of the subpoena duces tecum, of the affidavit supporting the issuance of the

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subpoena, if any, and of the notice described in subdivision (e), and proof of service as indicated in 3 paragraph (1) of subdivision (c). This service shall be made as follows:

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- (1) To the consumer personally, or at his or her last 6 known address, or in accordance with Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 1010) of Title 14 of Part 3, or, if he or she is a party, to his or her attorney of record. If the consumer is a minor, service shall be made on the guardian. 10 minor's parent. conservator. fiduciary, or if one of them cannot be located with 12 reasonable diligence, then service shall be made on any person having the care or control of the minor or with 14 whom the minor resides or by whom the minor is employed, and on the minor if the minor is at least 12 16 years of age.
- (2) Not less than 10 days prior to the date for 18 production specified in the subpoena duces tecum, plus the additional time provided by Section 1013 if service is 20 by mail.
  - (3) At least five days prior to service upon the custodian of the records, plus the additional time provided by Section 1013 if service is by mail.
- (c) Prior to the production of the records, the 25 subpoening party shall do either of the following:
  - (1) Serve or cause to be served upon the witness a proof of personal service or of service by mail attesting to compliance with subdivision (b).
- (2) Furnish the witness a written authorization to 30 release the records signed by the consumer or by his or her attorney of record. The witness may presume that any attorney purporting to sign the authorization on behalf of the consumer acted with the consent of the consumer, and that any objection to release of records on the deposition date is waived.
- (d) A subpoena duces tecum for the production of 37 personal records shall be served in sufficient time to allow 38 the witness a reasonable time, as provided in paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) of Section 2020, to locate and produce the records or copies thereof.

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Except as to records subpoenaed for a criminal proceeding or records subpoenaed during trial, a subpoena duces tecum served upon a witness with records in more than one location shall be served no less than 10 days prior to the date specified for production, unless good cause is shown pursuant to subdivision (h).

- (e) Every copy of the subpoena duces tecum and affidavit, if any, served on a consumer or his or her attorney in accordance with subdivision (b) shall be accompanied by a notice, in a typeface designed to call 10 attention to the notice, indicating that (1) records about 12 the consumer are being sought from the witness named 13 on the subpoena; (2) if the consumer objects to the 14 witness furnishing the records to the party seeking the 15 records, the consumer must file papers with the court or 16 serve a written objection as provided in subdivision (g) prior to the date specified for production on the 18 subpoena; and (3) if the party who is seeking the records 19 will not agree in writing to cancel or limit the subpoena, 20 an attorney should be consulted about the consumer's 21 interest in protecting his or her rights of privacy. If a notice of taking of deposition is also served, that other notice may be set forth in a single document with the notice required by this subdivision.
- (f) A subpoena duces tecum for personal records 26 maintained by a telephone corporation which is a public utility, as defined in Section 216 of the Public Utilities 28 Code, shall not be valid or effective unless it includes a consent to release, signed by the consumer whose records 30 are requested, as required by Section 2891 of the Public Utilities Code.
- (g) Any consumer whose personal records are sought by a subpoena duces tecum and who is a party to the civil action in which this subpoena duces tecum is served may, prior to the date for production, bring a motion under 36 Section 1987.1 to quash or modify the subpoena duces tecum. Notice of the bringing of that motion shall be given to the witness and deposition officer at least five days prior to production. The failure to provide notice to the deposition officer shall not invalidate the motion to

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quash or modify the subpoena duces tecum nor subject the deposition officer to any liability for the release of records without proper notice.

other consumer or nonparty whose personal 5 records are sought by a subpoena duces tecum may, prior to the date of production, serve on the requesting subpoenaing party and the witness, and the deposition officer, a written objection that specifies cites the specific grounds on which production of the personal records 10 should be prohibited.

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No witness or deposition officer shall be required to produce personal records after receipt of notice that such a motion has been brought by consumer, or after receipt 14 of a written objection from a nonparty consumer, except 15 upon order of the court in which the action is pending or 16 by agreement of the parties, witnesses, and consumers affected. No witness shall be required to produce 18 personal records after service of a written objection by a nonparty consumer, except upon order of the court in 20 which the action is pending or by agreement of the parties, witnesses, and consumers affected.

The party requesting a consumer's personal records 23 may bring a motion under Section 1987.1 to enforce the subpoena within 20 days of service of the written 25 objection. The motion shall be accompanied by a declaration showing a reasonable and good faith attempt at informal resolution of the dispute between the party requesting the personal records and the consumer or the consumer's attorney.

- (h) Upon good cause shown and provided that the rights of witnesses and consumers are preserved, a subpoenaing party shall be entitled to obtain an order shortening the time for service of a subpoena duces tecum or waiving the requirements of subdivision (b) where due diligence by the subpoenaing party has been 36 shown.
- (i) Nothing contained in this section shall be construed 38 to apply to any subpoena duces tecum which does not request the records of any particular consumer consumers and which requires a custodian of records to

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delete all information which would in any way identify any consumer whose records are to be produced.

- 3 (i) This section shall not apply to proceedings conducted under Division 1 (commencing with Section 5 50), Division 4 (commencing with Section 3200), Division 4.5 (commencing with Section 6100), or Division 4.7 (commencing with Section 6200) of the Labor Code.
  - (k) Failure to comply with this section shall be sufficient basis for the witness to refuse to produce the personal records sought by a subpoena duces tecum.
  - SEC. 3. Section 1985.6 of the Code of Civil Procedure is amended to read:
- 1985.6. (a) For purposes of this section, the following 14 definitions apply:
- (1) "Employment records" means the original or any 16 copy of books, documents, or other writings, or electronic data pertaining to the employment of any employee maintained by the current or former employer of the employee.
- (2) "Employee" means any individual who is or has 21 been employed by a witness subject to a subpoena duces tecum.
- (3) "Subpoenaing party" means the person or persons 24 causing a subpoena duces tecum to be issued or served in connection with any civil action or proceeding, but shall not include the state or local agencies described in Section 7465 of the Government Code, or any entity provided for under Article VI of the California 29 Constitution in any proceeding maintained before an 30 adjudicative body of that entity pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 6000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code.
- (4) "Deposition officer" means a person who meets 34 the qualifications specified in paragraph subdivision (d) of Section 2020.
  - (b) The date specified in a subpoena duces tecum for the production of employment records shall not be less than 15 days from the date the subpoena is issued. Prior to the date called for in the subpoena duces tecum of the of employment records, production the subpoenaing

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party shall serve or cause to be served on the employee whose records are being sought a copy of: the subpoena duces tecum; the affidavit supporting the issuance of the subpoena, if any; and the notice described in subdivision 5 (e), and proof of service as provided in paragraph (1) of *subdivision (c).* This service shall be made as follows:

(1) To the employee personally, or at his or her last known address, or in accordance with Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 1010) of Title 14 of Part 3, or, 10 if he or she is a party, to his or her attorney of record. If the employee is a minor, service shall be made on the minor's parent, guardian, conservator, similar or fiduciary, or if one of them cannot be located with reasonable diligence, then service shall be made on any person having the care or control of the minor, or with 16 whom the minor resides, and on the minor if the minor 17 is at least 12 years of age.

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- (2) Not less than 10 days prior to the date for production specified in the subpoena duces tecum, plus the additional time provided by Section 1013 if service is by mail.
- (3) At least five days prior to service upon the custodian of the employment records, plus the additional time provided by Section 1013 if service is by mail.
- (c) Prior to the production of the records, the subpoenaing party shall either:
- (1) Serve or cause to be served upon the witness a proof of personal service or of service by mail attesting to compliance with subdivision (b).
- (2) Furnish the witness a written authorization to release the records signed by the employee or by his or her attorney of record. The witness may presume that the attorney purporting to sign the authorization on behalf of the employee acted with the consent of the employee, and that any objection to release of records on the deposition date is waived.
- (d) A subpoena duces tecum for the production of employment records shall be served in sufficient time to allow the witness a reasonable time, as provided in paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) of Section 2020, to locate

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and produce the records or copies thereof. The time of service of the subpoena may not be shortened unless good cause is shown pursuant to subdivision (h), or stipulated to by the consumer pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (d) of Section 2020.

Except as to records subpoenaed for a criminal proceeding or records subpoenaed during trial, a subpoena duces tecum served upon a witness with records in more than one location shall be served no less 10 than 10 days prior to the date specified for production, unless good cause is shown pursuant to subdivision (g).

- (e) Every copy of the subpoena duces tecum and affidavit served on an employee or his or her attorney in accordance with subdivision (b) shall be accompanied by a notice, in a typeface designed to call attention to the notice, indicating that (1) employment records about the employee are being sought from the witness named on the subpoena; (2) the employment records may be protected by a right of privacy; (3) if the employee objects to the witness furnishing the records to the party seeking the records the employee shall file papers with the court prior to the date specified for production on the subpoena; and (4) if the subpoenaing party does not agree in writing to cancel or limit the subpoena, an attorney should be consulted about the employee's interest in protecting his or her rights of privacy. If a notice of taking of deposition is also served, that other notice may be set forth in a single document with the notice required by this subdivision.
- (f) Any employee whose employment records sought by a subpoena duces tecum may, prior to the date for production, bring a motion under Section 1987.1 to quash or modify the subpoena duces tecum. Notice of the bringing of that motion shall be given to the witness and the deposition officer at least five days prior production. The failure to provide notice to deposition officer shall not invalidate the motion to quash or modify the subpoena duces tecum nor shall the 38 deposition officer be liable for the release of those records without proper notice.

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Any nonparty employee whose employment records are sought by a subpoena duces tecum may, prior to the date of production, serve on the requesting party and subpoenaing party, and the deposition officer, the witness a written objection that specifies cites the specific grounds on which production of the employment records should be prohibited.

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No witness or deposition officer shall be required to produce employment records after receipt of notice that 10 such a motion has been brought by an employee, or after receipt of a written objection from a nonparty employee, except upon order of the court in which the action is pending or by agreement of the parties, witnesses, and employees affected. No witness shall be required to produce employment records after service of a written 16 objection by a nonparty employee, except upon order of the court in which the action is pending or by agreement of the parties, witnesses, and employees affected.

employment party requesting an employee's 20 records may bring a motion under subdivision (c) of Section 1987 to enforce the subpoena within 20 days of service of the written objection. The motion shall be accompanied by a declaration showing a reasonable and good faith attempt at informal resolution of the dispute 25 between the party requesting the employment records and the employee or the employee's attorney.

- (g) Upon good cause shown and provided that the 28 rights of witness and employees are preserved, subpoenaing party shall be entitled to obtain an order shortening the time for service of a subpoena duces tecum or waiving the requirements of subdivision (b) where due diligence by the subpoenaing party has been shown.
- 34 (h) Nothing contained in this section shall 35 construed to apply to any subpoena duces tecum which 36 does not request the records of any particular employee or employees and which requires a custodian of records to delete all information which would in any way identify 38 any employee whose records are to be produced.

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(i) This section shall not apply to proceedings conducted under Division 1 (commencing with Section 50), Division 4 (commencing with Section 3200), Division 4.5 (commencing with Section 6100), or Division 4.7 5 (commencing with Section 6200) of the Labor Code.

- (j) Failure to comply with this section shall sufficient basis for the witness to refuse to produce the employment records sought by subpoena duces tecum.
- SEC. 4. Section 2020 of the Code of Civil Procedure is 10 amended to read:
- 2020. (a) The method for obtaining discovery within the state from one who is not a party to the action is an oral deposition under Section 2025, a written deposition 14 under Section 2028, or a deposition for production of business records and things under subdivisions (d) and 16 (e). Except as provided in paragraph (1) of subdivision (h) of Section 2025, the process by which a nonparty is 18 required to provide discovery is a deposition subpoena. The deposition subpoena may command any of the 20 following:
  - (1) Only the attendance and the testimony of the deponent, under subdivision (c).
- (2) Only the production of business records for 24 copying, under subdivision (d).
  - (3) Both the attendance and the testimony of the deponent, as well as the production of business records, other documents, and tangible things, under subdivision (e).

Except as modified in this section, the provisions of 30 Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 1985), and of Article 4 (commencing with Section 1560) of Chapter 2 of Division 11 of the Evidence Code, apply to a deposition subpoena.

(b) The clerk of the court in which the action is pending shall issue a deposition subpoena signed and 36 sealed, but otherwise in blank, to a party requesting it, who shall fill it in before service. In lieu of the court-issued deposition subpoena, an attorney of record for any party may sign and issue a deposition subpoena; the deposition subpoena in that case need not be sealed, a copy may be **— 17 — AB** 794

served on the nonparty, and the attorney may retain the 2 original.

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- (c) A deposition subpoena that commands only the attendance and the testimony of the deponent shall specify the time when and the place where the deponent is commanded to attend for the deposition. It shall set forth a summary of (1) the nature of a deposition, (2) the rights and duties of the deponent, and (3) the penalties for disobedience of a deposition subpoena described in subdivision (h). If the deposition will be recorded by 10 videotape under paragraph (2) of subdivision (l) of Section 2025, the deposition subpoena shall state that it 12 13 will be recorded in that manner. If the deponent is an 14 organization, the deposition subpoena shall describe with 15 reasonable particularity the matters on which is 16 examination requested, and shall advise that organization of its duty to make the designation of employees or agents who will attend described subdivision (d) of Section 2025.
- (d) (1) A deposition subpoena that commands only 21 the production of business records for copying shall designate the business records to be produced either by specifically describing each individual item or by 24 reasonably particularizing each category of item, however specific information identifiable only to deponent's records system shall not be a valid designation of records. This deposition subpoena need not be accompanied by an affidavit or declaration showing good for the production of the business records designated in it. It shall be directed to the custodian of 30 those records or another person qualified to certify the records. It shall command compliance in accordance with paragraph (4) on a date that is no earlier than 20 days after the issuance, or 15 days after the service, of the deposition subpoena, whichever date is later.
  - (2) If, under Section 1985.3 or 1985.6, the one to whom the deposition subpoena is directed is a witness, and the business records described in the deposition subpoena are personal records pertaining to a consumer, the service of the deposition subpoena shall be accompanied either by

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1 a copy of the proof of service of the notice to the 2 consumer described in subdivision (e) of Section 1985.3, 3 or by the consumer's written authorization to release 4 personal records described in paragraph (2) of 5 subdivision (c) of Section 1985.3.

- (3) The officer for a deposition seeking discovery only of business records for copying under this subdivision shall be a professional photocopier registered under Chapter 20 (commencing with Section 22450) of Division 10 8 of the Business and Professions Code, or a person exempted from the registration requirements of Section 22451 of the Business 12 chapter under and 13 Professions Code. This deposition officer shall not be 14 financially interested in the action, or a relative or employee of any attorney of the parties. Any objection to 15 16 the qualifications of the deposition officer is waived unless made before the date of production or as soon thereafter 17 as the ground for that objection becomes known or could be discovered by reasonable diligence. 20
- (4) Unless directed to make the records available for the subpoenaing 21 inspection or copying bv attorney or a representative of that attorney at the 23 witness' business address under subdivision (e) of Section 1560 of the Evidence Code, the custodian of the records 25 or other qualified person shall, in person, by messenger, or by mail, deliver only to the deposition officer specified in the deposition subpoena (1) a true, legible, and durable copy of the records, and (2) an affidavit in compliance 29 with Section 1561 of the Evidence Code. If this delivery 30 is made to the office of the deposition officer, the records shall be enclosed, sealed, and directed as described in subdivision (c) of Section 1560 of the Evidence Code. If this delivery is made at the office of the business whose 34 records are the subject of the deposition subpoena, the custodian of those records or other qualified person shall 36 (1) permit the deposition officer specified in the deposition subpoena to make a copy of the originals of the 37 designated business records during normal business hours 38 as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 1560 of the Evidence Code, or (2) deliver to that deposition officer

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a true, legible, and durable copy of the records on receipt of payment in cash or by check, by or on behalf of the party serving the deposition subpoena, of the reasonable costs of preparing that copy, and an itemized statement for the cost of preparation, as determined under subdivision (b) of Section 1563 of the Evidence Code. This copy need not be delivered in a sealed envelope. Unless the parties, and if the records are those of a consumer as defined in Section 1985.3 or 1985.6, the 10 consumer, stipulate to an earlier date, the custodian of the records shall not deliver to the deposition officer the records that are the subject of the deposition subpoena 12 13 prior to the date and time specified in the deposition subpoena. The following legend shall appear in boldface type on the deposition subpoena immediately following 15 16 the date and time specified for production: "Do not release the requested records to the deposition officer 17 prior to the date and time stated above." 18

(5) Promptly on or after the deposition date and after 20 the receipt or the making of a copy of business records under this subdivision, the deposition officer shall provide that copy to the party at whose instance the deposition subpoena was served, and a copy of those records to any other party to the action who then or subsequently, within a period of six months following the settlement of 26 the case, notifies the deposition officer that the party desires to purchase a copy of those records.

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- (6) The provisions of Section 1562 of the Evidence Code concerning the admissibility of the affidavit of the custodian or other qualified person apply to a deposition subpoena served under this subdivision.
- (e) A deposition subpoena that commands both the attendance and the testimony of the deponent, as well as production of business records, documents, tangible things, shall (1) comply with the requirements of subdivision (c), (2) designate the business records, documents, and tangible things to be produced either by individual describing each specifically item reasonably particularizing each category of item, and (3) specify any testing or sampling that is being sought. This

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deposition subpoena need not be accompanied by an affidavit or declaration showing good cause for the production of the documents and things designated.

Where, as described in Section 1985.3, the person to 5 whom the deposition subpoena is directed is a witness, and the business records described in the deposition subpoena are personal records pertaining to a consumer, service of the deposition subpoena shall accompanied either by a copy of the proof of service of the notice to the consumer described in subdivision (e) Section 1985.3, or by the consumer's authorization to release personal records described in paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) of Section 1985.3.

(f) Subject to paragraph (1) of subdivision (d), service 15 of a deposition subpoena shall be effected a sufficient 16 time in advance of the deposition to provide the deponent a reasonable opportunity to locate and produce any designated business records, documents, and tangible things, as described in subdivision (d), and, where personal attendance is commanded, a reasonable time to 21 travel to the place of deposition as described in subdivision (f) of Section 2020. Any person may serve the subpoena by personal delivery of a copy of it (1) if the deponent is a natural person, to that person, and (2) if the deponent is an organization, to any officer, director, custodian of records, or to any agent or employee authorized by the organization to accept service of a subpoena.

deposition subpoena requires the attendance of the deponent, under subdivision (c) or (e), the party noticing the deposition shall pay to the deponent in cash or by check the same witness fee and mileage required by Chapter 1 (commencing Section 68070) of Title 8 of the Government Code for attendance and testimony before the court in which the 36 action is pending. This payment, whether or demanded by the deponent, shall be made, at the option of the party noticing the deposition, either at the time of service of the deposition subpoena, or at the time the deponent attends for the taking of testimony.

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Service of a deposition subpoena that does not require the personal attendance of a custodian of records or other qualified person, under subdivision (d), but command that records be delivered for inspection or photocopying at the witness' place of business, shall be accompanied, whether or not demanded deponent, by a payment in cash or by check of the witness fee required by paragraph (6) of subdivision (b) of Section 1563 of the Evidence Code.

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- (g) Personal service of any deposition subpoena is effective to require of any deponent who is a resident of California at the time of service (1) personal attendance and testimony, if the subpoena so specifies, (2) any specified production, inspection, testing, and sampling, and (3) the deponent's attendance at a court session to 16 consider any issue arising out of the deponent's refusal to be sworn, or to answer any question, or to produce specified items, or to permit inspection or photocopying, if the subpoena so specifies, or specified testing and sampling of the items produced.
  - (h) A deponent who disobeys a deposition subpoena in manner described in subdivision (g) may punished for contempt under Section 2023 without the necessity of a prior order of court directing compliance by the witness, and is subject to the forfeiture and the payment of damages set forth in Section 1992.
  - SEC. 5. Section 1560 of the Evidence Code is amended to read:
    - 1560. (a) As used in this article:
  - (1) "Business" includes every kind business described in Section 1270.
  - (2) "Record" includes every kind of record maintained by such a business.
- (b) Except as provided in Section 1564, when a 35 subpoena duces tecum is served upon the custodian of 36 records or other qualified witness of a business in an action in which the business is neither a party nor the place where any cause of action is alleged to have arisen, and the subpoena requires the production of all or any part of the records of the business, it is sufficient

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compliance therewith if the custodian or other qualified witness, within five days after the receipt of the subpoena 3 in any criminal action or within the time agreed upon by 4 the party who served the subpoena and the custodian or 5 other qualified witness, or within 15 days after the receipt of the subpoena in any civil action or within the time agreed upon by the party who served the subpoena and the custodian or other qualified witness, delivers by mail or otherwise a true, legible, and durable copy of all the 10 records described in the subpoena to the clerk of the court or to the judge if there be no clerk or to such other person as described in subdivision (c) of Section 2026 of 12 13 the Code of Civil Procedure, together with the affidavit 14 described in Section 1561.

- (c) The copy of the records shall be separately 16 enclosed in an inner envelope or wrapper, sealed, with the title and number of the action, name of witness, and date of subpoena clearly inscribed thereon; the sealed envelope or wrapper shall then be enclosed in an outer envelope or wrapper, sealed, and directed as follows:
- 21 (1) If the subpoena directs attendance in court, to the clerk of such court, or to the judge thereof if there be no 23 clerk.
  - (2) If the subpoena directs attendance at a deposition, to the officer before whom the deposition is to be taken, at the place designated in the subpoena for the taking of the deposition or at the officer's place of business.
  - (3) In other cases, to the officer, body, or tribunal conducting the hearing, at a like address.
- (d) Unless the parties to the proceeding otherwise agree, or unless the sealed envelope or wrapper is returned to a witness who is to appear personally, the copy of the records shall remain sealed and shall be 34 opened only at the time of trial, deposition, or other 35 hearing, upon the direction of the judge, officer, body, or 36 tribunal conducting the proceeding, in the presence of all parties who have appeared in person or by counsel at the trial, deposition, or hearing. Records which are original documents and which are not introduced in evidence or required as part of the record shall be returned to the

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person or entity from whom received. Records which are copies may be destroyed.

- (e) As an alternative to the procedures described in subdivisions (b), (c), and (d), the subpoening party may direct the witness to make the records available for 5 inspection or copying by the party's attorney-or, the attorney's representative, or deposition officer as defined in paragraph (3) of subdivision (d) of Section 2020 of the Code of Civil Procedure, at the witness' business address 10 under reasonable conditions during normal hours. Normal business hours, as used in this subdivision, 12 means those hours that the business of the witness is 13 normally open for business to the public, which provides 14 a reasonable period of time for travel, set-up, and 15 execution of the records copying, and excludes limited 16 access or restrictions within normal business hours, such as specific appointments. It shall be the responsibility of 17 18 the attorney's representative to deliver any copy of the records as directed in the subpoena. Disobedience to the deposition subpoena issued pursuant to this subdivision is 21 punishable as provided in subdivision (h) of Section 2020.
- SEC. 6. Section 1561 of the Evidence Code is 23 amended to read:
  - 1561. (a) The records shall be accompanied by the affidavit of the custodian or other qualified witness, stating in substance each of the following:
- (1) The affiant is the duly authorized custodian of the 28 records or other qualified witness and has authority to certify the records.
- (2) The copy is a true copy of all the records described in the subpoena duces tecum, or pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 1560 the records were delivered to the attorney—or, the attorney's representative, or deposition 34 officer for copying at the custodian's or witness' place of 35 business, as the case may be.
- (3) The records were prepared by the personnel of the 36 37 business in the ordinary course of business at or near the time of the act, condition, or event. 38
  - (4) The identity of the records.

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(5) A description of the mode of preparation of the records.

- (b) If the business has none of the records described, or only part thereof, the custodian or other qualified witness shall so state in the affidavit, and deliver the affidavit and such those records as that are available in the manner one of the manners provided in Section 1560.
- (c) Where the records described in the subpoena were delivered to the attorney or his or her representative for copying at the custodian's or witness' place of business, in addition to the affidavit required by subdivision (a), the records shall be accompanied by an affidavit by the attorney or his or her representative stating that the copy 14 is a true copy of all the records delivered to the attorney or his or her representative for copying.
  - SEC. 7. Section 1563 of the Evidence Code is amended to read:
- 1563. (a) This article shall not be interpreted to 19 require tender or payment of more than one witness fee and one mileage fee or other charge, to a witness or witness' business, unless there is an agreement to the contrary between the witness and the requesting party.
  - (b) All reasonable costs incurred in a civil proceeding by any witness which is not a party with respect to the production of all or any part of business records the production of which is requested pursuant to a subpoena duces tecum may be charged against the party serving the subpoena duces tecum.
- (1) "Reasonable cost," as used in this section, shall 30 include, but not be limited to, the following specific costs: ten cents (\$0.10) per page for standard reproduction of documents of a size  $8^{1}/_{2}$  by 14 inches or less; twenty cents (\$0.20) per page for copying of documents from 34 microfilm; actual costs for the reproduction of oversize documents or the reproduction of documents requiring 36 special processing which are made in response to a subpoena; reasonable clerical costs incurred in locating and making the records available to be billed at the maximum rate of sixteen dollars (\$16) per hour per person, computed on the basis of four dollars (\$4) per

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quarter hour or fraction thereof; actual postage charges; and the actual costs cost, if any, charged to the witness by a third person for the retrieval and return of records held offsite by that third person.

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- (2) The requesting party, or the requesting party's deposition officer, shall not be required to pay those costs or any estimate thereof prior to the time the records are available for delivery pursuant to the subpoena, but the witness may demand payment of costs pursuant to this 10 section simultaneous with actual delivery subpoenaed records, and until such time as payment is made, is under no obligation to deliver the records.
- (3) The witness shall submit an itemized statement for 14 the costs to the requesting party, or the requesting party's deposition officer if the deposition officer is to advance 16 the fees for costs, setting forth the reproduction and clerical costs incurred by the witness. Upon Should the 18 costs exceed those authorized in paragraph (1), or the witness refuses to produce an itemized statement of costs 20 as required by paragraph (3), upon demand by the requesting party, or the requesting party's deposition officer, the witness shall furnish a statement setting forth the actions taken by the witness in justification of the
- (4) The requesting party may petition the court in 26 which the action is pending to recover from the witness all or a part of the costs paid to the witness, or to reduce all or a part of the costs charged by the witness, pursuant to this subdivision, on the grounds that such costs were excessive. Upon the filing of the petition the court shall issue an order to show cause and from the time the order 32 is served on the witness the court has jurisdiction over the witness. The court may hear testimony on the order to 34 show cause and if it finds that the costs demanded and collected, or charged but not collected, exceed the 36 amount authorized by this subdivision, it shall order the witness to remit to the requesting party, or reduce its charge to the requesting party by an amount equal to, the amount of the excess. In the event that the court finds the costs excessive and charged in bad faith by the witness,

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the court shall order the witness to remit the full amount of the costs demanded and collected, or excuse the requesting party from any payment of costs charged but not collected, and the court shall also order the witness to pay the requesting party the amount of the reasonable expenses incurred in obtaining the order including attorney's fees. If the court finds the costs were not excessive, the court shall order the requesting party to pay the witness the amount of the reasonable expenses 10 incurred in defending the petition, including attorney's 11 fees.

- (5) If a subpoena is served to compel the production 13 of business records and is subsequently withdrawn, or is 14 quashed, modified or limited on a motion made other than by the witness, the witness shall be entitled to 16 reimbursement pursuant to paragraph (1) for all costs incurred in compliance with the subpoena to the time 18 that the requesting party has notified the witness that the subpoena has been withdrawn or quashed, modified or 20 limited. In the event the subpoena is withdrawn or quashed, if those costs are not paid within 30 days after 22 demand therefor, the witness may file a motion in the court in which the action is pending for an order requiring payment, and the court shall award the payment of expenses and attorney's fees in the manner set forth in paragraph (4).
- (6) Where the records are delivered to the attorney—or, 28 the attorney's representative, or the deposition officer for inspection or photocopying at the witness' 30 business, the only fee for complying with the subpoena shall not exceed fifteen dollars (\$15), plus the actual eosts cost, if any, charged to the witness by a third person for retrieval and return of records held offsite by the that third person. If the records are retrieved from microfilm, the reasonable cost, as defined in paragraph (1), shall also apply.
- (c) When the personal attendance of the custodian of 38 a record or other qualified witness is required pursuant to Section 1564, in a civil proceeding, he or she shall be entitled to the same witness fees and mileage permitted

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in a case where the subpoena requires the witness to attend and testify before a court in which the action or proceeding is pending and to any additional costs incurred as provided by subdivision (b).

SEC. 8. Section 4055.2 of the Labor Code is amended 6 to read:

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4055.2. Any party who subpoenas medical records in any proceeding under this division shall concurrent with service of the subpoena upon the person who has 10 possession of the medical records, send a copy of the subpoena to all parties of record in the proceeding.

12 SEC. 9. No reimbursement is required by this act 13 pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California 14 Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred 15 by a local agency or school district will be incurred 16 because this act creates a new crime or infraction, 17 eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty 18 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 19 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition 20 of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article 21 XIII B of the California Constitution.